App. F. IX-4

Previous References 1937-38 (CS) ✓ File No. 40/37

Serial Nos. 10, 11

Letter References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 10, 11

Part B for July 1938

SUBJECT.

Papers relating to the Resolutions of the Chamber of Princes Reorganisation Committee

WD 0418—GPB—22,500—29-8-36.

Submitted to His Highness.

C.

Papers relating to the Resolution of the Chamber of Princes Reorganization Committee with the Covering letter of Sir Hakim A Dewan's reply dtd. 14th inst. The Secretary to Chief Secy. to the Govt along with the main papers of the Chamber of Princes. A copy is retained here for reference.

12/7/38.

335
20-7-38

Noted for orders if there be any
Noted for record. Secy to Govt. To Chief

DEWAN'S OFFICE
18 JULY 1938
No. M 90

7106
20/7

Ch. Sec
I Member
II Member

at your industrial institutions. I reposed in the belief that a hope long deferred was going to be realised. Then comes along H.H. of Bhopal to claim me, with the result that H.H. of Bikaner has yielded to his entreaty and I am going to Bhopal. As the work relating to certain important Bikaner problems has not so far been touched, I am living in the hope that it will be disposed of on my return from Bhopal and, if it is, it willbe time for me to return to Bikaner and my visit to Mysore will once again become a distant hope - perhaps not so distant if you are keen that I should visit you.

With kindest regards and my respects to Lady Mirza,

Yours sd
K A Fazlul Haq

Resolutions of the Chamber of Princes Reorganisation Committee.

RESOLUTION I.

In view of the urgent necessity of creating unity among the States and making the Chamber of Princes fully representative and ensuring concerted action by the States this Committee is agreed on the need for reconstituting the Standing Committee of Princes and for constituting a permanent Committee of Ministers

With these objects in view this Committee resolves and recommends that the following proposals be given effect to-

RESOLUTION II.

(1) The Princes' Standing Committee shall be reconstituted as follows:-

(a) The total number shall be 25, consisting of-

15 seats for the States specified in Schedule A annexed hereto, and

10 seats for the remaining States in the proportion of 3 of the former to 2 of the latter.

b)(i) Out of the 15 seats for the first category of States 5 shall be reserved, on the basis of 1 seat each, for the 5 States enjoying Dynastic Salutes of 21 guns, and constituting separate Units;

(ii) 10 seats shall be allocated to the remaining 19 States in this category, subject to the proviso that none of the following 5 groups of States shall remain unrepresented at any time:-

(i) Southern India and Deccan States;

(ii) Rajputana States;

(iii) Central India States;

(iv) Punjab States;

(v) Western India and Gujerat States.

(iii) These 10 Princes shall be elected by the Rulers of all the 24 States shown in Schedule A.

(iv) The voting for the election of these 10 seats shall be by registered post, the voting papers to bear the signature of the voter.

(v) The voting papers shall be so posted as to reach the Secretary of the Chamber of Princes at least 2 weeks before the date fixed for the opening of those papers at an open session of the Chamber, which shall, after the elections are announced, give formal recognition to the elections so effected.

(c) The balance of 10 seats out of the total of 25 shall be allocated to the remaining States in the manner prescribed in Schedule B.

--

RESOLUTION III.

(1) A Committee of Ministers shall be constituted by the Chamber of Princes as follows -

(c) The balance of 10 seats out of the total of 25 shall be allocated to the remaining States in the manner prescribed in Schedule B.

(2)(a) The functions of this Committee shall be advisory and relate principally to matters arising out of, or in relation to, the Government of India Act, 1935, in so far as the Indian States are concerned.

(b) The Committee shall also advise His Highness the Chancellor on all matters which he or the Standing Committee of Princes may refer to it.

(c) In regard to all matters so referred the Committee shall communicate its views exclusively to His Highness the Chancellor.

(d) In all matters arising out of, or in relation to, the Government of India Act, 1935, not being matters falling under Clause (b) above, the opinion of the Committee shall be forwarded to His Highness the Chancellor, and the Committee shall also have authority to communicate its views to individual States, provided that it shall not be competent for the Committee to correspond or negotiate with any other authority, without the previous sanction of the Standing Committee of Princes and of the States represented on the Committee of Ministers.

8

(3) The Chairmanship of the Ministers' Committee shall be determined by rotation in accordance with rules to be framed by the Committee of Ministers.

(4) The normal term of such of the members of the Ministers' Committee who will be elected shall be two years, after which there shall be fresh elections; but a member shall be eligible for re-election

(5) The Secretariat of the Committee shall be controlled by its Chairman, provided always that rules shall be framed by the Committee for ensuring the preservation, safety, and continuity of the records.

(6) The funds for the maintenance and working of the Committee and its Secretariat shall come from contributions made by the States represented on the Committee the States enjoying permanent seats to each contribute double the amount to be contributed by any one other State or group of States forming a Unit, the proportion of contributions from each to be fixed on some reasonable basis to be determined hereafter.

(7) A copy of the Budget and the Statement of Accounts, duly audited for the previous year, shall be forwarded annually to His Highness the Chancellor and to the contributing States, and the expenditure shall be in accordance with rules to be framed by the Committee.

RESOLUTION IV.

With a view to removing the dissatisfaction which exists amongst certain Rulers of States, in addition to the adoption of the reforms set forth in the preceding Resolutions, this Reorganisation Committee supports the admission, in their own right as Members of the Chamber of Princes, of such Rulers as may be found eligible thereto on such tests as may be proposed by the "Criteria Committee", and approved by the Chamber of Princes.

:-:-:-:

10

SCHEDULE A.

States -

(1) which have been given individual representation in both Houses of the Federal Legislature, as provided in the Government of India Act, 1935, ar

(2) the Revenue of which was one crore or more, as shown in the Government of India "Memoranda on the Indian States", 1930,

or

which according to the Census of 1931, had a population of 5 lakhs or more, shall be allocat 15 seats on the Princes Standing Committee and 15 seats on the Committee of Ministers.

The following is a list of the States which satisfy the tests specified in the preceding paragraph

21 Guns

1. Baroda
2. Gwalior
3. Hyderabad
4. Kashmir
5. Mysore

19 Guns

6. Bhopal
7. Indore
8. Kolhapur
9. Travancore
10. Udaipur

17 Guns

11. Bahawalpur
12. Bikaner
13. Cochin
14. Cutch
15. Jaipur
16. Jodhpur
17. Kotah
18. Patiala
19. Rewa

15 Guns.

20. Alwar

13 Guns

21. Bhavnager
22. Cooch Behar
23. Junagadh
24. Nawanagar

SCHEDULE B.

1. The 10 seats allotted to the States not included in Schedule A shall be distributed as follows:-

(1) Southern India (Division IX)& Deccan States (Division XIII)	1
(2) Rajputana States (Division X)	2
(3) Central India States (Division XI) including Benares	2
(4) Western India & Gujerat States (Division XII)	2
(Western India States - 1) (Gujerat States - 1) (These shall be two separate groups) (for purposes of elections)	
(5) The Punjab States, including Tehri(Division XIV)	2
(6) Eastern India States,(Divisions XV & XVI) including Rampur and Sikkim	1

2.(a)The Rulers of the States in each of the above Groups shall be entitled to suggest names, with the consent of the Ruler concerned, for inclusion in a panel for the Group concerned.

(b)Out of the various panels thus formed, the Members (excluding the Rulers of the 24 States mentioned in Schedule A) and Representative Members of the Chamber of Princes, present at a meeting of the Chamber of Princes, shall elect the requisite number to fill the quota allotted to each group.

PRIVATE. 12

Taj Mahal Hotel,
B o m b a y.
15th June, 1938.

My dear Mirza,

You will have read in the papers what we have achieved. Equally, I expect that, in spite of all your preoccupations with the unfortunate trouble that has arisen in Mysore, you must have guessed what trouble we have had to achieve this. However, each Resolution was adopted unanimously and those who came to oppose stayed to agree. Indeed, at the end of the last day the greatest opponents, viz., the representatives of the smaller States, professed to be so impressed with the equity underlying the proposals that they said to each other that these Resolutions must be carried through the Chamber.

I am going off to Bhopal tonight for 3 or 4 days and hope to be back here either on the 19th or the 20th. I may stay in Bombay until the end of this month.

I have no doubt that, having regard to the near future, you are duly impressed with the necessity of a Ministers' Committee, composed as proposed, I have equally no doubt that His Highness, the constitutional Ruler of Mysore, would see no objection to associating himself with the Standing Committee by consenting to be regarded as its member. It does not follow that he must personally attend the meetings of the Standing Committee, though when the functions of the Chancellor have been defined, it is possible that if those functions are purely ceremonial - and they are such - they will not impair his position vis-a-vis his own government even if he expressed his willingness to be Chancellor, if elected. I express this hope by reason of the fact that it was actually suggested (and it did not go beyond a suggestion) that the Chancellor of the future need not perform the duties that had hitherto been performed by the Chancellor and that those duties should be assigned to the Pro-Chancellor.

If you could spare the time briefly to indicate to me here your view of the Resolutions adopted (which I enclose), it will be a great comfort. Hyderabad is likely to accept these proposals, and I expect to persuade Kashmir to do so. I have no doubt that Baroda would.

I have had a very great disappointment. His Highness, on his return from Mysore, had definitely asked me to go to you for a week or ten days, to have a look round - more particularly at your industrial institutions. I reposed in the belief that a hope long deferred was going to be realised. Then comes along H.H. of Bhopal to claim me, with the result that H.H. of Bikaner has yielded to his entreaty and I am going to Bhopal. As the work relating to certain important Bikaner problems has not so far been touched, I am living in the hope that it will be disposed of on my return from Bhopal and, if it is, it will be time for me to return to Bikaner and my visit to Mysore will once again become a distant hope - perhaps not so distant if you are keen that I should visit you.

With kindest regards and my respects to Lady Mirza,

Yours sincerely,

Sd. K. N. HAKSAR.

COPY

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES REORGANISATION COMMITTEE.

Resolution I.

In view of the urgent necessity of creating unity among the States and making the Chamber of Princes fully representative and ensuring concerted action by the States, this Committee is agreed on the need for reconstituting the Standing Committee of Princes and for constituting a permanent Committee of Ministers.

With these objects in view this Committee resolves and recommends that the following proposals be given effect to.

Resolution II.

(1) The Princes' Standing Committee shall be reconstituted as follows:-

(a) The total number shall be 25, consisting of -

15 seats for the States specified in Schedule A annexed hereto, and

10 seats for the remaining States in the proportion of 3 of the former to 2 of the latter.

(b) (i) Out of the 15 seats for the first category of States 5 shall be reserved, on the basis of 1 seat each, for the 5 States enjoying Dynastic Salutes of 21 guns, and constituting separate Units,

(ii) 10 seats shall be allocated to the remaining 19 States in this category, subject to the proviso that none of the following 5 groups of States shall remain unrepresented at any time:-

(i) Southern India and Deccan States;

(ii) Rajputana States;

(iii) Central India States;

(iv) Punjab States;

(v) Western India and Gujerat States.

14

(iii) These 10 Princes shall be elected by the Rulers of all the 24 States shown in Schedule A.

(iv) The voting for the election of these 10 seats shall be by registered post, the voting papers to bear the signature of the voter.

(v) The voting papers shall be so posted as to reach the Secretary of the Chamber of Princes at least 2 weeks before the date fixed for the opening of those papers at an open session of the Chamber, which shall, after the elections are announced, give formal recognition to the elections so effected.

(c) The balance of 10 seats out of the total of 25 shall be allocated to the remaining States in the manner prescribed in Schedule B.

Resolution III.

(1) A Committee of Ministers shall be constituted by the Chamber of Princes as follows -

(a) The total number shall be 25 consisting of -

15 seats for the States specified in Schedule A annexed hereto, and

10 seats for the remaining States in the proportion of 3 of the former to 2 of the latter.

(b) (i) Out of the 15 seats for the first category of States -

5 shall be reserved, on the basis of 1 seat each, for the 5 States enjoying Dynastic Salutes of 21 guns and constituting separate units. These 5 States will nominate their respective Ministers.

(ii) 10 seats shall be allocated to the remaining 19 States in this category, subject to the proviso that none of the following 5 groups of States shall remain unrepresented at any time:-

(i) Southern India and Deccan States;

(ii) Rajputana States;

(iii) Central India States;

(iv) Punjab States;

(v) Western India and Gujerat States.

(iii) These 10 representatives shall be elected by the Rulers of all the 24 States shown in Schedule A.

(iv) The voting for the election of these 10 seats shall be by registered post, voting papers

to bear the signature of the voter.

(v) The voting papers shall be so posted as to reach the Secretary of the Chamber of Princes at least 2 weeks before the date fixed for the opening of those papers at an open session of the Chamber, which shall, after the elections are announced, give formal recognition to the elections so effected.

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(b) The Committee shall also advise His Highness the Chancellor on all matters which he or the Standing Committee of Princes may refer to it.

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(d) In all matters arising out of, or in relation to, the Government of India Act, 1935, not being matters falling under Clause (b) above, the opinion of the Committee shall be forwarded to His Highness the Chancellor, and the Committee shall also have authority to communicate its views to individual States, provided that it shall not be competent for the Committee to correspond or negotiate with any other authority, without the previous sanction of the Standing Committee of Princes and of the States represented on the Committee of Ministers.

(3) The Chairmanship of the Ministers' Committee shall be determined by rotation in accordance with rules to be framed by the Committee of Ministers.

(4) The normal term of such of the members of the Ministers' Committee who will be elected shall be two years, after which there shall be fresh elections; but a member shall be eligible for re-election.

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(7) A copy of the Budget and the State of Accounts, duly audited for the previous year, shall be forwarded

annually to His Highness the Chancellor and to the contributing States, and the expenditure shall be in accordance with rules to be framed by the Committee.

Resolution IV.

With a view to removing dissatisfaction which exists amongst certain Rulers of States, in addition to the adoption of the reforms set forth in the preceding Resolutions, this Reorganisation Committee supports the admission, in their own right as Members of the Chamber of Princes, of such Rulers as may be found eligible thereto on such tests as may be proposed by the " Criteria Committee ", and approved by the Chamber of Princes.

17

SCHEDULE A.

States -

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or

which according to the Census of 1931, had a population of 5 lakhs or more,

shall be allocated 15 seats on the Princes Standing Committee and 15 seats on the Committee of Ministers.

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21 Guns.

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19 Guns.

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17 Guns.

11. Bhawalpur.
12. Bikaner.
13. Cochin.
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15. Jaipur.
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17. Kotah.
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15 Guns.

20. Alwar.

13 Guns.

21. Bhavnagar.
22. Cooch Behar.
23. Junagadh.
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SCHEDULE B.

18

1. The 10 seats allotted to the States not included in Schedule A shall be distributed as follows:

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(2)	Rajputana States (Division X) ..	2
(3)	Central India States (Division XI) including Benares ..	2
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(6)	Eastern States (Divisions XV and XVI) including Rampur and Sikkim ..	1

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(b) Out of the various panels thus formed, the Members (excluding the Rulers of the 24 States mentioned in Schedule A) and Representative Members of the Chamber of Princes, present at a meeting of the Chamber of Princes, shall elect the requisite number to fill the quota allotted to each group.

PRIVATE SECRETARY MYSORE

19.

G. 1 of 38-39.
Encl - 1 file

Ballabrooie,

Bangalore,

1st July 1938.

My dear Mirza,

I am sorry that I have been some days in dealing with Sir Kailas Haksar's letter on the subject of the Chamber of Princes Reorganization Committee, and hope you will forgive my making one or two suggestions before I submit your draft reply to His Highness the Maharaja.

Although I know your objections to the whole scheme of the Chamber of Princes, I venture to think that this is hardly the time to put forward a proposal that it should be 'scrapped' since the proposal for constitution of Committees assumes its continued existence.

As regards the election to the Committees I venture to think that there is some reason in allowing it to be done by the 24 States. If you confine it to the 19 some States might never have the chance of election. Take, for instance, the unnatural group of Southern India and Deccan States, which must have one seat and may aspire to two. If you don't allow the twenty-one gun States to vote, the three States interested would be Travancore, Cochin and Kolhapur, and as Travancore and Cochin are of one race and tradition, and Kolhapur has nothing in common with them, it seems likely that Kolhapur's chances of representation would be very small. In point of fact the whole scheme is extremely complicated and I think it is likely to work out in ways quite the reverse of what its framers expect.

In these circumstances I have ventured to suggest a slight revision of your draft as in the enclosure.

Yours sincerely,

BV.

My dear Haksar,

Many thanks for your kind letter of June 15th.

The troubles you refer to are happily things of the past and were not really so exasperating as might have appeared to people living at a distance. Unfortunately newspapers require sensation and not trut for the maintenance of their circulation.

In spite of them I have found plenty of time to follow the proceedings of your Reorganization Committee in the papers, and am very glad to see that your proposals have given so much satisfaction, especially to the smaller States.

I have now examined the resolutions enclosed with your letter, which appear to me to be reasonable. The proposed representation of the States on the Princes' Standing Committee and on the Committee of Ministers is as equitable as can be arrived at considering the varying importance of individual States and groups of States.

As you know, I think the Chamber of Princes has outlived its usefulness and I have my hesitations about a fixed and rigid Committee of Princes. I think much more good is likely to result from an informal meeting with the Viceroy as we had once or twice with His Excellency Lord Irwin. [For the time being, however, I expect your proposal is the best that could be arrived at.]

It is difficult to visualise how the elections to the Committees on account of the States other than the twenty-one gun States will work out. At first sight I was disposed to think that it was a pity to allow the twenty-one gun States to vote as regards the representation of the others, but I presume this was allowed for on the supposition that the voting would be limited in effect to the members of the various groups and that you might find cases in which the number of States voting otherwise would be so small as to make the election a foregone conclusion. As you had so much difficulty already in carrying the scheme at all, I have no doubt you will think it best to let experience show whether the arrangement made is satisfactory in actual working.

P.T.O.

20

I am very sorry that you have had to postpone your visit to Mysore and go to Bhopal instead. I need not tell you how much pleasure it will give me to welcome you here as soon as you can make arrangements to come.

With our kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Colonel Sir Kailas Narayan Haksar, C.I.E.,

Taj Mahal Hotel, B o m b a y.

(230)

CS. 40-37-11 21

8th July 1938.

My dear Haksar,

Many thanks for your kind letter of June 15th.

The troubles you refer to are happily things of the past and were not really so exasperating as might have appeared to people living at a distance. Unfortunately newspapers require sensation and not truth for the maintenance of their circulation.

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As you know, I think the Chamber of Princes has out-

Let me have
Copies of Comparative.

Spoke
Copies with Mehta and Sahib
Tomorrow

8.7.38

8.7

22

lived its usefulness and I have my hesitations about a fixed and rigid Committee of Princes. I think much more good is likely to result from an informal meeting with the Viceroy as we had once or twice with His Excellency Lord Irwin.

Indeed, I feel that it would be highly detrimental to the interests of the Ruling Princes to meet together and discuss their problems in public. They should leave all that to their Ministers. A Standing Committee of Ministers, meeting at stated intervals, can accomplish a great deal more for the Princes than they can themselves.

I am very sorry that you have had to postpone your visit to Mysore and go to Bhopal instead. I need not tell you how much pleasure it will give me to welcome you here as soon as you can make arrangements to come.

With our kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) M.M.G

Colonel
Sir Kailas Narayan Haksar, C.I.E.,
Prime Minister, B I K A N E R.

Bangalore,

23

8th July 1938.

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With our kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

SD. MIRZA M. ISMAIL.

Subscribed

Letter a Cipy
Sir Walker's letter of 15.7.38
Memorandum to Chancery re
Costs. Sir Francis's letter
of 8.7.38

Cl

Mr
23/7

MR 18/7

yes Cl
23/7
Letter to Sir Francis
Mr
25.7.38

CS 40-37

Bikaner,
15th July 1938.

24

My dear Mirza,

Thank you so much for your letter of 8th July which came to hand yesterday. You certainly did not expect a reply back so quickly, but I must tell you that I am delighted to hear that the troubles that arose are already happily a thing of the past. I am still more glad to find that the position was not, as we living at a distance thought, one to cause you personally any serious anxiety. Of course the independent Committee of Enquiry which has been set up and the accounts of whose proceedings appear in the Press from day to day, was bound to inspire confidence and I fancy that its existence has been a sure shield.

Regarding the resolutions adopted by the Committee which recently met in Bombay, I am glad to know that you think the proposals adumbrated reasonable.

As regards the Committee of Princes, I do not think it is intended that it should deal with all matters; at all events, if the resolutions passed are approved by the Chamber and that large Committee of Princes is formed, I anticipate that two things will happen:-

CB. MS 26-7-38

(1) that the Committee when it meets will be very thinly attended; and

(2) that gradually it will either steer clear of matters which are best left to the Ministers or, if it considers them, it will do so "Barai nam", only to refer them to the other Committee.

May I take the liberty of mentioning a small point at the end of this letter?

A Mysorean by the name of R.K. Setty (now living at 2999 Vontikoppal) served Gwalior very efficiently for several years. His work in the Silver Smithy was excellent, but he also supervised the work of overhauling of locomotives, building of coaches and the repair of goods wagons and other rolling stock, as General Foreman for 4½ years.

He is a trained Mechanical Engineer, having passed out from the Bangalore School of Engineering and he had been deputed for practical training to the G.I.P. Railway Workshop at Matunga (Bombay) by the Education Department of Mysore who gave him a scholarship.

He served Gwalior till he found he could serve no longer and of course the trying climate of the place was also a contributory factor in driving him away. He is back in Mysore. I

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commend him to your good offices.

I do hope His Highness the Maharaja will either permit me to go to Mysore or order me to go there next cold weather. I long to see Mysore, but even more to see you.

Kindest regards and my respects to Lady Mirza,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) K.N. Haksar.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E.,
Dewan of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e.

"COPY"